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CENTRAL FAX CENTER
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Amended CLAIMS

Cancel pending claims 19-27.

28. (new) An intravenous device comprising of a rod of a shape & size for insertion into a vein, the rod being coated with a sheath, and the sheath being coated with anti-myoglobin antibodies able to remove myoglobin from circulating blood.
29. (new) The intravenous device of claim 28, wherein the rod is a wire.
30. (new) The intravenous device of claim 28, wherein the sheath is latex.
31. (new) The intravenous device of claim 28, wherein the anti-myoglobin antibodies are latex particle immobilized anti-myoglobin antibodies.
32. (new) A cannula comprising the intravenous device of claim 31.
33. (new) The cannula of claim 32, wherein the cannula comprises a tip.
34. (new) The cannula of claim 33, wherein the cannula is a cylindrical shape with a central core into which the intravenous device is inserted, wherein the intravenous device can protrude from the tip end of the cannula.
35. (new) The cannula of claim 34, wherein the anti-myoglobin antibodies are coated over the whole surface area that protrude from the tip end of the cannula.
36. (new) A method comprising the steps of:

- Percutaneously introducing the cannula of claim 32 into a vein of a patient,
- Removing the intravenous device (see page 8, bottom two paragraphs) from the patient after a period of time during which myoglobin is trapped by the antimyoglobin antibodies.
- Optionally, if needed, reintroducing another intravenous device through the central core of cannula into the patient's vein to trap additional circulating myoglobin, then removing the cannula and intravenous device from the patient.

37. (new) The method of claim 36, wherein the patient is at risk of Acute Renal Failure, rhabdomyolysis, or myoglobinemia.

38. (new) The method of claim 37, wherein the risk of Acute Renal Failure is associated with earthquakes, orthopedic problems, alcohol and heroin use, occlusion of muscular vessels, crush injuries, compartment syndrome, or reperfusion injury in a limb.

39. (new) The method of claim 38, wherein the reperfusion injury in a limb is associated with operative reperfusion.

40. (new) The method of claim 36, wherein the vein is the vena cava, internal jugular vein, femoral vein, or any other suitable vein.